#### Staines Rural District Council.

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# Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health FOR THE YEAR 1925.

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ALEX. URQUHART. M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Aberfeldy House, Shepperton,



#### Staines Rural District Council.

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#### Annual Report

OF THE

#### Medical Officer of Health

For the Year, 1925

#### Mr. Chairman, Lady Gibbons, and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1925.

#### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Area of the Staines Rural District is about 18,000 acres, of which about 750 acres are taken up by the new "Queen Mary Reservoir," which was opened by King George V in June, 1925. The district is mainly Agricultural and Residential, is flat, and in most parts has a gravel subsoil.

#### Population.

The Registrar-General's figures for 1925 give an estimated population of the district of 26,550, an increase of 300 on 1924.

The number of inhabited houses is (1925) 5,523.

The number of families or separate occupiers is 6,904.

Rateable Value, £192,642.

The sum represented by a penny rate on Assessable Value is, approximately, £705.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### Births.

The total number of Births registered in 1925 was 497 (265 males and 232 females), and of this number 24 were Illegitimate (13 males and 11 females).

The Birth Rate was 18.7 per 1,000 total population, as compared with 19.2 in 1924.

There was a decrease of 9 in Births registered.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales in 1925 was 18.3, and for London 18.8.

#### Deaths.

The total number of Deaths registered in 1925 was 278 (144 males, 134 females). This gives a Death Rate of 10.4 per 1,000 population. In 1924 it was 10.4.

In England and Wales the Death Rate in 1925 was 12.2, and in London 12.2.

There was an increase of 1 in the number of Deaths over the previous year.

It will be noted that the Death Rate (10.4) is below the average Death Rate for England and Wales (12.2).

#### Infant Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age, 37, as compared with 26 in 1924.

Of these 37, 34 were Legitimate children, 3 Illegitimate.

This gives a Death Rate of Infants under one year of age of 74.4 per 1,000 Births registered. In the previous year the rate was 51.3. There has, therefore, been an increase in Infant Mortality.

The corresponding rate of Infant Mortality for England and Wales was 75, and for London 79.

There were no Deaths from Measles, 5 from Whooping Cough, 2 from Diphtheria, 1 from Diarrhæa (under 2). It is a fact worthy of note that in England and Wales the Death Rate from Measles and Whooping Cough is now higher than from Diphtheria.

There has been no unusual or excessive Mortality from any cause during the year.

Of the Deaths registered in the Rural District in 1925, 64 were of persons between the ages 70-80, (35 males, 29 females), 40 were of persons between the ages 80-90 (19 males, 21 females), 6 were of persons over 90 (3 males, 3 females). Two females died at 99.

#### TABLE I.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1925.

			TAL CASES	TOTAL			
DISEASE.			NOTIFIED.	Т	O HOSPITA	AL.	DEATHS.
Small Pox	• • •	• • •		• • •		• • •	gaussian-to
Diphtheria	• • •		25 (28)	• • •	23 (19)		2 (3)
Scarlet Fever	• • •	• • •	43 (50)		31 (37)	• • •	2 (none)
Enteric Fever	. ,,,				Unione-	4 * 4	· ·
Puerperal Fev	er	• • •				• • •	-
Pneumonia	• • •		9 (8) -				26 (18)
Erysipelas		•••,	3 (2)		0 (1)		1 (none)
Encephalitis	Letha	rgica	4 (5)		3 (2)		3 (2)
Chicken-Pox	• • •		15 (38)	• • •			—

#### **TUBERCULOSIS**

AGE PERIO	DS.		NEW	CASES.		DEATHS.			
					on-			No	
		Pulmo	nary.	Pulm	onary	. Pulmo	onary.	Pulm	onary
YEARS.		м.	F.	м.	$\mathbf{F}_{\bullet}$	м.	F.	М.	F.
1— 4		,,		1	1	1	_	1	
5—10	• • •			1		***************************************			
11—15	• • •		1	_					—
16—20	• • •	2	3	_				_	
21—25	• • •	3	1			_	2	1	
<b>26—35</b>	• • •		1			1			1
36—45		2				1	_		
46—55		2		_		1	2		_
5665		1			- 7		—		
тоз	TALS	10	6	2	1	4	4	2	1

TABLE II.—Deaths Registered during 1925. Classified by Age and Cause.

# STAINES RURAL DISTRICT.

Over 65	25: 1: 2: 1: 2: 1: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	138
Years 46-65	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	49
Years 36-45	: : : : : - ∞m :- : : m :- :- : :	21
Years 26-35	::::=-=:	6
Years 21-25	:-:::-:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	9
Years 16-20	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	_
Years 11-15	:-:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2
Years 6-10	:::-:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2
Years 3-5		_
Years	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	6
Under 1 year	: :4 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	40
All	:2279-82782 2474-2744 2744-2744 2744-2744	278
DISEASES	Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Influenza Erysipelas Tuberculosis—(a) Pulmonary Cancer Heart Disease Encephalitis Lethargica Diabetes Cerebral Hæmorrhage Cerebral Meningitis Bronchitis Pneumonia Epilepsy Ulcer of Stomach Diarrhœa (under 2) Appendicitis Nephritis Congenital Debility and Premature Births Suicide Other Deaths from Violence Other Deaths from Violence Other Defined Diseases	TOTALS

TABLE IV.—Summary of Infectious Disease Notified in Parishes of Staines Rural District in 1925.

per- Stanwell	(6) (7) (8) (9) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (5) (2) (3) (4) (5) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	(71) (1 ((1)) 11 ((7))
Shepper-ton	m .0	_ 
Littleton		
Laleham	2 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(0) 7
Hanworth	8 (5) 8	(0) 7 (C1) 01 (6) 4 (11) 6
Harling- Harmonds	2 (7)	4 (9)
Harling-	6 (8)	7 (11)
Cranford		<b>-</b>
Bedfont	1 (5) 10 (17) 2 (2) 3 (2) 	(((() 01
Ashford	18 (6) 1 (5) 11 (7) 10 (17) 4 (31) 2 8 (7) 3 (2) 2 (3) 2 (5) 2 (1)	cc) 01 (00) 0c
	Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Chickenpox Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Pneumonia Erysipelas Erysipelas Cerebral Meningitis Puerperal Fever Opthalmia Neonatorum	IOIAL

(The figures in brackets are those for 1924).

The numbers in brackets are the figures for 1924.

It will be noted that the Deaths from Pneumonia number 26, although only 9 were notified. Pneumonia, although a notifiable disease, often supervenes on the primary cause of death, and is therefore not always notified, but is certified as the cause of death. A considerable number of cases of Chicken-Pox are also not notified.

#### CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

#### Tuberculosis.

During 1925 there were 19 new cases notified—12 male, 7 female, and 11 deaths—6 male, 11 female. Most of the deaths were of persons notified in previous years. In 1924 there were 15 deaths from this cause.

The premises where death has occurred are disinfected by the Sanitary Inspectors, and instructions are given as to the proper use of disinfectants, which are supplied by the Council.

#### Cancer.

There were 46 deaths from Cancer, compared with 36 in the previous year. As will be seen in the Table, the great majority of deaths occurred in persons in the later decades of life.

#### Heart Disease.

There were 43 deaths compared with 38 in 1924.

#### Pneumonia.

Twenty-six deaths. In 1924 there were 18.

#### Infectious Diseases.

The number of cases of Infections Disease notified was 118, compared with 160 in the previous year. In the last two years there has been a considerable diminution, as contrasted with former years. There were mild epidemics of Measles, Mumps and Chicken-Pox in various parishes.

The prompt use of Antitoxin in Diphtheria and removal of cases which cannot be properly isolated and nursed at home, have greatly diminished the number of cases, and the mortality from this disease in recent years. Two cases of Encephalitis Lethargica occurred in 1925.

No cases of Malaria, Dysentery or Trench Fever.

As there have been no cases of Small Pox in the District in the last five years, no vaccinations and re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Head School Teachers report the prevalence of Infectious Diseases occurring among Scholars on the Form I D, and suitable action is taken on the information given.

There was no unusual epidemic of Influenza. Six deaths were notified in 1925.

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

- (1) **Tuberculosis.** For the treatment of Tuberculosis, besides Domiciliary treatment, the Dispensaries at Staines, Hounslow and Twickenham are available, and cases are sent to one of these in the first instance. Suitable cases are sent to Clare Hall and Harefield Sanatoria, and the Middlesex County Tuberculosis Hospital. Non-pulmonary cases are treated at General Hospitals, or special Hospitals, such as "The Alexandra Hospital" for Hip Disease.
- (2) **Yenereal Diseases** receive treatment at Richmond Hospital, or the General Hospitals in London.
- (3) There are no Maternity or Children's Hospitals subsidised by the Local Authority.
- (4) **Fever.** The Staines Joint Isolation Hospital is maintained by the Local Authority, and Staines, Feltham and Sunbury Urban Districts. Cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, and Encephalitis Lethargica are treated here. The Hospital has 36 beds, but the number can be increased when necessary. It is situated in Stanwell Parish, which is central for the District.
- (5) There is no Small Pox Hospital in the District, but the Staines Rural District Council contributes to the County Small Pox Hospital, where any cases, should they occur, can be immediately removed.

The District has no Institution for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children. Any such cases are admitted into the Poor Law Institution at Stanwell.

Ambulance Facilities.—(a) Infectious cases are removed by the Ambulance belonging to the Joint Isolation Hospital; (b) Non-Infectious and accident cases by Ambulances at Sunbury and Staines.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are established in Ashford, Feltham (for Bedfont), Hanworth, Harlington and Shepperton, and School Clinics in the same places.

### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. Alex. Urquhart, M.A., M.D., (Part time) Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.I.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors: District No. 1.—

(Whole time) Mr. C. Rodgers, C.R.S.I., M.San.I.A., Certif. Roy. San. Inst. as Inspector of Meat, etc.

District No. 2.—

Mr. R. J. Rowdon, C.R.S.I., M.San.I.A., Certif. Roy. San. Inst. as Inspector of Meat, etc.

These Inspectors are appointed Inspectors under Milk-Shop, Dairies, and Cow Sheds Regulations; also for the duties required by the Housing and Town Planning Acts, 1909—1919. Both Inspectors are qualified in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health to act as "Inspector of Meat and other Foods."

#### Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) General.—There are no General Nurses employed by the Local Authority, but there are nine Midwives practising in the District, none of whom are directly employed by, or subsidised by, the Public Health Authority.
- (b) No Nurses are provided for Infectious Diseases, except those employed at the Staines Joint Isolation Hospital.

Under the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Nurses visit the homes of persons attending the Centres, and are paid by the County Council.

#### Chemical Work.

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations are carried out for the Staines Rural District Council by the Pathologist at St. George's Hospital, London.

Diphtheria Antitoxin, and other Sera or Vaccines, can, if required for special cases, be obtained through the Medical Officer of Health.

#### LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

#### Local Acts adopted by the Rural District of Staines.

The Council is invested with Urban Powers under Sections 25, 44, 47, 66, 112, 113, 114, 115, 155, 157, 160, 170, and part of 169 of the Public Health Acts, 1875.

The Council is also invested with powers under the following-mentioned Sections of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, viz.: 15, 16, 22, 23, 25, 27, 30, 33, comprised in part 2; 34, 35, 36, 37, 43, 44, 45, 46, comprised in part 3; 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 in part 4.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, part 3, including Sections 23, 28, 29, 30, and 31.

The Public Health (Buildings and Street) Act, 1888, Section 3.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

The Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations), 1925.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Sub-District No. 1.

#### Water.

The Parishes of Ashford and Laleham are provided with a supply of water by the South West Suburban Water Co.

The Parish of Hanworth by the Metropolitan Water Board.

The Parishes of Littleton and Shepperton by the West Surrey Water Co.

The supply by all companies is constant.

Number of Dwelling-houses supplied from the works—

Ashford		 		 	1,274
Laleham		 		 	144
Hanworth	• • •	 • • •	• • •	 	438
Littleton				 	4
Shepperton		 	• • •	 	444
T I T					

All houses are supplied direct, and not by standpipe.

All water is pumped from the river Thames, excepting, probably, the supply to Hanworth, which may be pumped from wells.

The water supplied by the West Surrey Water Co. to the Parishes of Littleton and Shepperton was of a doubtful character at one period of the year. Representations were made to the company, and suggestions made that steps be taken to improve the quality of the water.

The company thoroughly cleansed their filter beds and installed new purification plant, which improved the quality of the water.

During flood periods the beds and plant are taxed heavily, owing to an excessive amount of filth carried down the river.

#### Rivers and Streams.

All rivers and streams in the district are subject to inspection by the officers of the Thames Conservancy, who take samples of water for analysis, particularly at the point near Ford Bridge, Ashford, where the effluent from the sewage purification works of the Staines U.D.C. discharges into the river Ash.

Excepting during flood period there does not appear to be much contamination taking place.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

All houses in the district provided with drains discharge the sewage into cesspools.

In some instances the occupiers of houses cleanse their cesspools themselves and dispose of the sewage by depositing it on the land. The greater portion of cesspools in the district are cleansed by the men employed by the local authority, for which a charge is made for their services and the use of the plant.

The sewage so removed is deposited on land as far from occupied houses as possible.

Except in certain parts of Ashford and Hanworth the cesspool system of drainage has been fairly satisfactory, but owing to the fact that certain areas are subject to waterlogged conditions, especially during wet weather, cesspools in such parts are a source of complaint of nuisance arising from their foul state.

#### Closet Accommodation.

Ashford—							
Approximate i Closets	number of 		a.				1585
Approximate							1000
Closets	• • • •	• •					50
Approximate							20
Privies	• • • •	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• 0 •	20
Hanworth—	l	1		J. J		X7 - 1	
Approximate r Closets	or						547
Approximate 1							
Closets							55
Approximate Privies							7
		• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•
Laleham—	1 0	7			* 1 3 - 31	<i>TT</i> .	
Approximate r Closets							190
Approximate 1	 number of						139
Closets	•••		~				25
Approximate	number	of l	nouses	provi	ided	with	
Privies	• • • •	• •	• • •	• • •			12

Littleton—		
Approximate number of houses provided with	Water	
Closets		80
Approximate number of houses provided with	Earth	
Closets		2
Approximate number of houses provided	d with	
Privies		None
Shepperton—		
Approximate number of houses provided with	Water	
Closets		709
Approximate number of houses provided with	Earth Earth	
Closets		65
Approximate number of houses provided	d with	
Privies	• • • •	12
Total number of Water Closets (approximately)		3060
Total number of Earth Closets ,,		197
Total number of Privies ,,		51

During the last fifteen years a considerable number of privies have been converted either to earth closets with movable receptacles, or water closets, and the conversion is still proceeding where privies are found to be insanitary owing to their foul dilapidated condition, or where in close proximity to occupied houses.

In the Parish of Ashford the earth closets are cleansed by the Local Authority, for payment of which a sanitary rate is levied upon the whole Parish.

The used pail is removed weekly, and a clean pail substituted.

This system appears to be satisfactory, and much more sanitary than the previously existing foul privies.

Earth Closets in Hanworth, Laleham, Littleton and Shepperton are cleansed by the occupiers of the premises, the contents being buried on adjoining land.

#### Scavenging.

House refuse is collected and disposed of by tipping in disused gravel pits by the Local Authority in the Parishes of Ashford, Hanworth and Shepperton for which a rate is levied to cover charges.

The refuse is removed from each house fortnightly.

House refuse in the Parishes of Laleham and Littleton is disposed of by the occupiers of premises themselves.

In Laleham there is a voluntary collection and disposal from the larger class of house for which the occupiers pay.

The collection and disposal of house refuse from the thickly populated part of Littleton situated on the Ashford Common is under consideration by the Local Authority.

For the cleansing of earth closets and cesspools, see previous paragraphs.

There are no ashpits in the district nor have there been for many years.

#### Smoke Abatement.

Only one complaint of the existence of a nuisance arising from smoke during the year 1925. The nuisance arose from smoke from the chimney of a stove used for drying timber in a workshop. The owner of the premises was interviewed on the matter and he took all necessary steps to abate the nuisance forthwith.

#### (i) General Housing Conditions in the Area:—

- (1) General housing conditions.
- (2)—(a) Extent of shortage of houses, and
  - (b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage.
- (ii) Overcrowding:—
  - (1) Extent: Serious.
  - (2) Causes: Want of housing accommodation.
  - (3) Local Authority have under consideration the building of houses.

ESTIMATE OF EXISTING NEED FOR HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT.

PARISH	Number required to abate over- crowding	Number required to replace unfit houses	Number below a reasonable stand-	Number required to meet the natu- ral growth of population during the next 2 years	Total
Ashford	30	20	12	20	8 <b>2</b>
Hanworth	10	10	6	20	46
Laleham	4	• • •	5	15	24
Littleton .	6	1	4.	10	21
Shepperton	10	2	10	20	42
				Total	215

#### Fitness of Houses.

- (1)—(a) General standard of housing in the area—Very fair.
  - (b) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses: Dampness. Want of dampproof courses. Old rotten porous walls. Defective pan tiled roofs. Want of storage for food. Want of proper washing accommodation.
  - (c) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management and supervision by owners, or to acts of waste or neglect by tenants:

I have found that the greater part of owners are willing to carry out sanitary work of repair and cleansing, but there are instances in which owners refuse to carry out even minor repairs unless action is taken by the local authority.

Some owners are not anxious to repair cottages which they know to be too old and worn out to warrant the expenditure of much money, and which, if housing conditions were more favourable, would be closed as being unfit for occupation.

There are a considerable number of tenants occupying houses in the district who neglect to take care of the premises, and who allow their children to commit acts of waste and destruction after the owner has had such premises cleansed and repaired.

Number of private slaughter-houses in use in the area:

		In 1920.	I	In Jan., 19	25. In ]	Dec., 1925.
Registered	• • • • • • • •				• • •	
Licensed		3		5		6

#### Sub-District No. 2.

#### Water.

Certain areas are supplied with water from the South West Suburban Water Works, the Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Works, and the Slough Water Works, the whole being on the Constant System, and no standpipes are in existence.

The areas not supplied from company's mains, through absence of same, derive water either by means of Wells or Abyssinian Tubes. The quality in some areas is not of a high degree.

Stanwell Moor, Stanwell; The Moor, Harmondsworth, and Longford, Harmondsworth, are without a public supply.

#### Rivers and Streams.

The Crane, the Colne, the Queens River, and Longford River flow through the District. Pollution has taken place in the first-named, caused by persons and works outside the District.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

The Parish of Cranford has a sewer with outfall tanks. Certain portions of the sewer require special attention, caused through lack of fall.

Harmondsworth Village and Sipson, a hamlet of Harmondsworth, have sewers, supposed to receive storm water and drainage from scullery sinks.

The former flows into settling pits, the effluent is run off in irrigating channels.

The sewer from Sipson ultimately flows into a pond after having passed through filters. The pond is adjacent to the public highway, and part of the sewer is an open ditch, which forms a boundary to the highway. With proper supervision, these works ought to be satisfactory and sufficient for what they are intended.

The remaining Parishes, Bedfont, Harlington and Stanwell, are without drainage, and each parish is badly in need of a proper system of drainage. In lack of the same, cesspools are adopted as a method to get out of the difficulty. But through the abnormal level of the subsoil water these cesspools are a constant source of trouble.

#### Closet Accommodation.

The Parishes of Harlington and Harmondsworth have adopted a system of pail closets. In the former parish there are 281 pails, in the latter parish 251, making a total of 532. These pails are provided and cleaned by the Local Authority. There are about 200 other pail closets which are cleansed by the occupiers.

Approximately there are 50 privies, and these will receive attention as met with in continuing to carry out a house to house inspection. The remainder consists of water closets flushed automatically, or hand flushed.

#### Scavenging.

The Parishes of Bedfont and Harlington have adopted a fortnightly collection of house refuse. This work is carried out by contract, which also includes the provision of a tip for refuse in the latter parish. Recommendations have been made to the Local Authority by the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector to institute a system of dust collection in the remaining three parishes, but so far such recommendations have not been adopted. Refuse dumps are being created in different parts of these parishes, through lack of a proper system of collection.

The Local Authority undertake cesspool cleansing upon payment. Difficulty is being experienced in obtaining suitable shoots for this sewage. No proper or suitable shoots are forthcoming.

The Local Authority does not undertake the cleansing of privies; this work is either undertaken by the owner or occupier.

#### Sanitary Inspection.

- (a) See Annual Report (No. 2 District).
- (b) See Annual Report (No. 2 District).
- (c) The whole of these notices, with exception of those served in the last month of the year, were complied with.

Premises and occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws and Regulations:—

These are given in the Annual Report. There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District, or lodging and accommodation of hop pickers needed.

#### SCHOOLS.

#### Cranford Schools, Mixed.

The whole of the drainage is connected to the sewer.

There are four trough closets for the girls, and a similar number for the boys with additional urinal accommodation.

The yard used by the boys is paved, but that used by the girls needs paving badly.

Public water supply laid on.

The sanitary condition of these schools is satisfactory except for the girls' yard.

#### National Schools, Harlington.

These schools are far from modern, the sanitary condition far from ideal. There are three pail closets for 75 boys, and 7 pail closets for 115 girls, 1 closet for Staff, cleansed by caretaker three times a week, contents buried in a garden at rear of playground. One urinal, hand flushed, which is quite inadequate. The yards are in a deplorable condition, being unpaved. There is one hand basin for the boys and three for the girls. The drainage is connected to cesspools. Public water laid on.

# Elementary Council School, Harmondsworth, Infants.

The whole of the drainage is connected to the sewer.

One flushed closet and urinal for 33 boys.

Three flushed closets for 30 girls. Also three hand basins.

Public supply of water laid on.

The yard to this school needs paving, otherwise everything is satisfactory.

#### Harmondsworth Mixed School.

The sanitary condition of these schools is very satisfactory.

There are eleven water closets (flushed), six hand basins, and urinal accommodation for 110 children.

Public water supply is laid on.

#### Magpie Schools, Bath Road, Harmondsworth.

The drainage of these schools is connected to cesspools.

There are six closets for 93 girls and 45 infants' girls.

Three closets for 98 boys and 47 infants' boys.

The yard has recently been paved and drained; this makes a very great improvement.

The main water is laid on.

#### Stanwell Girls' and Infants' Church of England.

There are 173 children in this small school. Six earth closets of recent date provided, cleaned daily. The urinal is insanitary and unflushed. Two hand basins, placed externally, with drain blocked. Company's water laid on. Yard paving needs repairing.

#### Housing.

(1) Houses are needed in each parish, and I herewith give a copy of returns sent to the Clerk last April:—

(a)				
PARISH.	No. of Houses to abate overcrowding.	No. of Houses to replace unfit Houses and Houses below a reasonable state of repair.	meet growth of	Total
Cranford	Nil	16	5	21
Bedfont	20 .	8	12	40
Harlington	30	<b>3</b> 5	10	75
Harmondsworth	10	37	10	57
Stanwell	10	33	10	53
Total	70	129	47	246

- (b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage.
- (ii) Overcrowding.
- (1) Extent: Approximately 20 per cent.
- (2) Either houses are too small for the occupiers, who consist of members of the same family, or house is occupied by more than one family.
- (3) Additional houses are about to be built to meet the shortage.
- (4) Four cases were reported to the Local Authority during the year. No action was taken in either case.

#### (iii) Fitness of Houses.

- (a) From above return it will be seen that 129 houses are not kept up to a reasonable state of repair, otherwise the general standard is fairly reasonable.
- (b) Low ceilings, damp and decayed walls, insufficient light and ventilation to living rooms, and general decay of the fabric.
- (c) The defects are mainly due to lack of proper management and supervision by owners. There may be isolated cases where the occupiers are responsible.
- (2) See Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report (No. 2 District).

#### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk.—Although the Sanitary Inspectors are appointed to carry out these duties, no steps have been taken by the Local Authority for them to do so.

Meat.—All carcases and viscera of animals slaughtered for food are examined at time of slaughtering. See Annual Report.

Number of private slaughterhouses in use in the area at the dates mentioned:—

	In	n 1920.	In	Jan., 1925	. In l	Dec., 1925.
Registered					• • •	
Licensed		4		5		6
				Andrew		-
Total		4	• • •	5	• • •	6

OTHER FOODS.—All places where foods for human consumption is prepared are inspected, such as bakehouses, butchers' shops, and dairies. No difficulty has been found in carrying out any of the powers conferred.

At the request of the Ministry of Health the Report for the past year is of a somewhat different character from previous Annual Reports, and is intended to show the measure of progress made in the area during the past few years in the improvement of public health conditions. The progress made as regards housing, which is an urgent question in view of the continued shortage of houses for the working classes, has been gradual, but owing to local difficulties has not been sufficient to meet the needs of the district. A good number of houses have been built in recent years in the various parishes, but there is still considerable overcrowding, and a constant demand for houses at a reasonable rent. Plans are under consideration to greatly increase the number of houses for the working classes, and it is hoped that, in the near future, when local and industrial difficulties have been overcome, sufficient will be built to meet the demand. The water supply in the area has been considerably improved, and every year more and more houses are attached to the main for their water, instead of being dependent on individual wells and pumps. Wherever the water on testing is not of good quality, and fit for drinking, this proceeding is advised. In Ashford Common, and the Cambridge Road part of Littleton, the water is not of sufficiently good quality, and is inadequate, and I advise that the water companies be approached with a view to supplying this part of the district.

From the Report it will be seen that in the past few years progress has been made, though slow, in the matter of better sewerage, scavenging, and refuse disposal, but the conditions are not quite satisfactory. The outstanding matter, and the most urgent in the district, is that of proper drainage and sewage disposal. A scheme and plan for this purpose has been prepared and reported upon, but the heavy cost and expenditure that would be entailed, and the engineering difficulties involved, have retarded its adoption for the present, although, as the matter is urgent, the plan may be carried out in parts of the district most in need of it. Until some system of main drainage is adopted in the various parishes, complaints will arise, and nuisances will exist. It is the constant endeavour of the sanitary officials to deal with these as far as possible, but they are heavily handicapped under present conditions. Food and Meat Inspections are systematically carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, and entail considerable demands upon their time and services.

Maternity and Child Welfare schemes in various parishes are proving of great benefit in improving the health conditions of mothers, and of children under school age.

The general health of the district is steadily improving, and will do so still more when the housing and drainage difficulties have been overcome. There has been a progressive diminution in Infectious Disease in recent years.

Undoubtedly this is a very healthy district. The Death Rate is below the average for England, and the Birth Rate, though falling, also compares favourably. The only disquieting feature in the Death statistics is the increase in the number of deaths from Cancer.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the help given at all times by the members of the Staff of the Staines Rural District Council, and in particular for the invaluable assistance given to be by the Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. Rowdon and Mr. Rodgers. In the collecting of facts and figures required for this Report I am greatly indebted to them and for their careful and conscientious work in carrying out their various duties.

I also wish to thank the members of the Council for their consideration and support in all matters laid before them affecting the Public Health of the District.

ALEX. URQUHART,

Medical Officer of Health.

#### REPORTS OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

No. 1 District.

# The Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Staines.

#### Lady Gibbons and Gentlemen,

I herewith append particulars of the various works and proceedings executed in the sanitary administration of the No. 1 District during the year ending December 31st, 1925. The administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations. 1924, which came into operation on April 1st, 1925, has entailed considerable extra work necessitating the examination of the carcases of animals slaughtered in the district at all times, including many visits made on Sundays, as the list of animals slaughtered and the number of visits will show.

animals without giving the requisite notice of their intention to do so; a fact which proves that the majority of people in the habit of slaughtering animals for human food are willing to comply with the Regulations. With the exception of one instance all carcases and viscera condemned and seized as being unfit for human food have been given up willingly. In the exceptional case mentioned the organ seized was examined by a Magistrate and the necessary Order for condemnation made.

Owing to diversity of opinion as to how far a Local Authority should go in the administration of the provisions of Clause 20 of the Regulations which are directed to the measures necessary to ensure the cleanliness of shops, of the fittings and utensils therein and for the protection of meat (including bacon and ham) from mud, filth or other contaminating substance, little has been done. During recent months, however, several cases have been before the Courts which have somewhat cleared the air and certainly given to Local Authorities a lead in administering such provisions.

Having regard to decisions arrived at in such cases I have since recommended that a circular giving particulars of the requirements of the clause be issued to every occupier selling, exposing for sale or having on his premises for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale any meat, and I am glad to say that you have agreed that such circular be printed and issued to every occupier as suggested.

In any case of default in complying with the requirements after receipt of such circular, the matter will be reported to you for consideration and action.

I would call your attention to the fact that there are, in this district, several "lock-up" shops in which foods are stored, prepared and/or exposed for sale upon which premises there are no sanitary conveniences or a supply of water provided in connection therewith.

Having regard to an enquiry of the Ministry of Health in Circular 648, with reference to the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health under the clause relating to Other Foods, I would recommend that the Ministry be asked to empower a Local Authority to require the provision of proper sanitary conveniences and a supply of wholesome water on such premises. With reference to the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, which came into operation by Order of the Minister of Health on September 1st, I would respectfully point out the fact that your Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspectors are not in a position to take formal samples for the purpose of analysis as you have not yet appointed an Analyst for the purpose.

I hope, however, that at an early date such an appointment will be made, and that your Public Health Officials will be in a position to take formal samples for analysis if and when considered necessary.

For the first time during my fifteen years of service with the Council was it necessary to carry out repairs to a cottage in default of the owner; an Order having been made by the Magistrates that the requirements of a notice be carried out by the Local Authority and any costs incurred in so doing be recovered from the owner.

As will be observed from the table herewith attached, it was necessary to institute summary proceedings in seven instances during the year, and in each case an Order for the abatement of a nuisance was obtained and for the payment of costs incurred.

It is with pleasure that I note that the erection of a number of cottages in the District is intended at an early date.

These, together with the number erected and in course of erection by private builders, will considerably reduce the number of cases of overcrowding and abate nuisances arising therefrom.

The water supply of houses situate on the Staines Road, Ashford Common, has received serious attention during the year, with the result that a considerable number of houses have been connected to the main as the water obtained from wells was condemned by your Medical Officer of Health as being unwholesome.

#### Your obedient Servant,

#### CHARLES RODGERS, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Sanitary Inspector,

No. 1 District.

#### Sub-District No. 1.

Inspections—	
Number of Premises inspected on Complaint	166
Number of Premises inspected in connection with	
Infectious Diseases	32
Number of Premises inspected in connection with	
Tuberculosis	5
Number of Premises inspected in connection with	
Cancer	9
Number of Premises inspected in connection with	
Measles	2
Number of Premises under Periodical Inspection	102
Number of Dwelling-houses inspected and recorded	
under the Housing (Inspection of District)	
Regulations	83
Number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made	2289
Notices—	
Cautionary or Intimation Notices given	235
Statutory Orders Issued (P.H.A., 1875)	141
(P.H. Water Act, 1878)	23
(Dairies, etc., Orders)	1
(12 millos), 000., 01 mols)	

Summ	onses served						7
	tions obtained		• • •	• • •		• • •	7
Numbe	er of Letters	written	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	365
Housing S	tatistics for the	he Year	1925-	· ·			
	er of new Horer of Dwellin			~			72.
de Numbe	fects, Public er of Dwelling	Health g-houses	Acts found	to be	in a s	state	165
ur Numbe re:	dangerous of the dangerous of human danger of Dwelling ferred to under the base of the base of the danger of the d	n habita ng-house ider the	tion s (exc e prec	 clusive ceding	of to sub-h	hose lead)	35
for Numbe	und not to be r human hab er of defectiv	$egin{array}{l} { m itation} \ { m C} { m well} \end{array}$	 ing-ho	 uses r	 endere	d fit	15
	consequence ocal Authority				v		167
Action und	ler Statutory	Powers-					
	dings under 25	Section			9		None
Proceeding	s under Publi	c Healtl	h Acts				
(1) Nu	mber of Dwell tices were s medied	lling-hou erved re	ises in equirin	respect	ects to	o be	95
	mber of Dw ere remedied						
	) By owners						78
`	) By Local A						1
H	dings under ousing Act, 1 er of Dwellin	925	• • •				None
Cl ho	osing Orders buses having	were det been r	ermine endere	ed, the	e Dwel	ling-	1
oe	cupation	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	1
Movable D	wellings, Car	avans, I	Cents,	etc.—			
	er observed d	. ,	-				151
	er of nuisanc er removed fi				i	• • •	9 63

Bakehouses—				
Number on Register	• • •			8
Contraventions of Public Health	Acts	• • •	• • •	3
Slaughterhouses—				
				6
Number on Register Number of Inspections made				241
Contraventions of Bye-Laws		• • •	•••	1
When slaughtering is being carried	1  on the	prem	ises	uik.
are visited.		T.		
Dutchong' Chang				
Butchers' Shops—				4.0
Number in the District		* * *	• • •	13
Number of Inspections made	* * *		• • •	676
Fried Fish Shops—				
Number in the District			• • •	3
Number of Inspections made		• • •		43
Carrahada				
Cowsheds—				7.0
Number on Register	* * *	• • •	• • •	12
Number of Inspections made				47
Frequency of Inspection Contraventions of Orders or Reg			- Qui	arteriy 3
Number of Milch Cows in the Dis	. /			ut <b>2</b> 30
Dairies and Milkshops—				
Number on Register	• • •			11
Number of Inspections made				44
Contraventions of Regulations			• • •	1
Number of Registered Purveyors	of Milk			20
Unsound Food—				
				400
	 See Rep			None
P.H. Meat Regulations.	occ recp	OIU UII	uci	
	* * *		2	28 lbs.
Method of Disposal	• • •		]	Buried
Offensive Trades—				
				7
Number in the District Nature of trade	• • •	TT'-	· · · ·	1
Contraventions of Bye-Laws				None
Number of Inspections made	• • •	• • •		_
		•		U

Knackers' Yards—	
Number in the District	1 49
Disinfection—	
Rooms disinfected after—	
Ordinary Infectious Diseases	24 6 9 None
Disease	33
Infected Bedding, etc., destroyed by Order of Local Authority	None
Water Supply and Water Service—	
Wells. New Sunk	14
Cleansed, covered, repaired	2
Closed as polluted  Percentage of Houses supplied from Public	21
Service	Mono
Cleansed, covered, repaired	8
Draw Taps placed on Mains	101
Percentage of Houses supplied on Constant System  Number of Samples taken for Analysis—	100
	33
From public service	None
Service Taps repaired	
Pumps repaired	5
Drainage and Sewerage of Existing Buildings—	
Water Closets. Number substituted for dry	NT.
receptacles Repaired, supplied with water, or otherwise	None
improved	84
Percentage of Houses provided with Water	
Closets Drains. Examined tested, exposed for inspection	90 185
Unstopped, repaired, trapped	174
Waste Pipes, Rainwater Pipes, disconnected,	
renaired	105

Existing Soil Pipes or Ventilation Shaf	) <sub>4</sub>		17
Daisung bon Tipes of Venunation blian	ts repa	ired	18
Inspection Chambers constructed on dra			16
			8
			17
			20
			13
			125
No Sewers in the District.	•••	•••	2.20
rth Closets—			
Substituted for Driving			2
		* * *	7
nepaired or cleansed	• • •		1
vies—			
Repaired			8
			9
st and Dust Removal—			
Frequency of Removal from each House Fortnightly from houses in the Parishes	e— s of Asl	hford,	
	in and i	nenn	
Method of Disposal Complaints received of non-removal			
Complaints received of non-removal			pping
Complaints received of non-removal			pping
Complaints received of non-removal			pping
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—			$rac{ ext{pping}}{3}$
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated— Overcrowding		By Ti	pping 3
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding Smoke		By Ti	pping 3 1
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding Smoke		By Ti	pping 3 1 22
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding	  emoved	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 <b>2</b>
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding Smoke	  emoved 	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 2
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding Smoke	 emoved 	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 2 1 40 135 3
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding	 emoved 	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 1 40 135
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding	 emoved 	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 2 1 40 135 3
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding	 emoved 	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 2 1 40 135 3 42 575 145
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding	 emoved 	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 2 1 40 135 3 42 575
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding	 emoved 	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 2 1 40 135 3 42 575 145
Complaints received of non-removal adry Nuisances abated—  Overcrowding	 emoved 	By Ti	pping 3 1 22 2 1 40 135 3 42 575 145 133
	New Drains constructed  Cesspools. Newly constructed  Repaired or ventilated  Cleansed by Order of L.A.  No Sewers in the District.  The Closets—  Substituted for Privies  Repaired or cleansed  Vies—  Repaired  Stand Dust Removal—  New Dust Bins provided  Frequency of Removal from each Hous Fortnightly from houses in the Parishes	New Drains constructed Repaired or ventilated Cleansed by Order of L.A No Sewers in the District.  The Closets—  Substituted for Privies	New Drains constructed

Walls repaired and re-pointed Doors of dwelling-houses repaired Ceilings of dwelling-houses repaired Stairs of dwelling-houses repaired Urinals cleansed, repaired '' Long Hopper '' W.C. pans removed '' Bell Trap '' gullies removed Verminous houses cleansed  FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS		49 92 51 5 1 6 2 2
Laundries—		
Number on Register	• • •	3 None
Bakehouses—		
Number on Register	• • •	8
Cycle and Motor Works—		
Number on Register	• • •	5
Joinery Works— Number on Register	• • •	4
Tailors—		
Number on Register	• • •	2
Dressmaking and Millinery—		
Number on Register		2
Bootmakers—		
Number on Register	• • •	3 65
	• • •	3
NT 1 C.T.		
Number of Prosecutions	• • •	None
Number of defects found—Public Health Acts	• • •	4
Notifications of defects found sent to H.M.I Factories	. of	None
Total number of defects remedied		4
Number of Outworkers in the District	• • •	1

# NUMBER OF PERSONS IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE MIDDLE OF JUNE, 1925.

Parish of Ashford—		
West London District Schools	• • •	561
Welsh Girls' School	• • •	186
Muncaster School		70
Fontmell High School	• • • •	51
Vaughan Almshouses	• • •	10
Rowland Hill Almshouses		19
The Convent of the Good Shepherd	• • •	167
Number of Houses in the Parish of Ashford		1655
Unoccupied in June, 1925		34
,		
Number of Houses in the Parish of Hanworth	• • • •	609
Unoccupied in June, 1925	• • •	7
Number of Houses in the Davish of Lalebare		176
Number of Houses in the Parish of Laleham Unoccupied in June, 1925		176 8
onoccupied in June, 1925	• • •	8
Number of Houses in the Parish of Littleton	• • • •	82
Unoccupied in June, 1925		. None
		<b></b>
Number of Houses in the Parish of Shepperto		786
Unoccupied in June, 1925	• • • •	12
Total Number of Houses in the Sub-District		3308
Unoccupied in June, 1925		
Occupied in June, 1925	• • •	3247
PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULA	TIONS.	1924.
	,	
Carcases Examined, 1925—		
Number of Calves examined	• • •	52
	••	* 0
Number of Bullocks examined		1
	• • •	
Number of Sheep examined		
Number of Pigs examined	• • • •	545
Total		617
LOual	• • •	017

	Number of visits made in connection with examina-
241	tion of Carcases and Viscera
	ondemned and disposed of—
3	Pigs' Livers affected with Cirrhosis
6	Pigs' Kidneys affected with Œdema
12	Pigs' Lungs affected with Strongylus Paradoxus
5	Cows' Lungs affected with Tuberculosis
$\frac{3}{2}$	Cows' Livers affected with Tuberculosis
19	Pigs' Lungs affected with Congestion
$\frac{10}{2}$	Sheep's Lungs affected with Strongylus Rufescens
<i></i>	Cows' Livers affected with Distoma Hepaticum
2	and Distended Bile Ducts
1	Cow's Liver affected with Abscess
1	Cow's Udder affected with Mammitis
_	Carcase and Viscera of one Pig seriously affected
	with Pleurisy and Congestion of the Lungs.
	Carcase and Viscera of one Cow affected with
	Tuberculosis.
	Carcase and Viscera of one Pig affected with
	Traumatic Peritonitis.
	Carcase and Viscera of a Pig affected with Acute
	Swine Erysipelas.
1	Pig's Lungs affected with Pneumonia
1	Cow's Liver affected with Fatty Infiltration
1	Pig's Liver affected with Tuberculosis
1	Pig's Lungs affected with Pleurisy
1	Cow's Head affected with Tuberculosis

#### Passed as being fit for human food—

Carcase and Viscera of a Pig affected with Urticaria. Three Pigs' Livers after removal of Termicollis Cysts.

All meat and offal which has been condemned and seized as being unfit for human food has been disposed of by burying or burning.

C. Rodgers.

#### No. 2 DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Staines.

#### Mr. Chairman, Lady Gibbons, and Gentlemen,

In the early part of the year I again brought to your notice the question of the disposal of house refuse, etc., in the village of Stanwell and The Moor, Harmondsworth.

In the former village the dump was levelled and future management of same placed in the hands of the Parish Council.

The dump at The Moor, Harmondsworth, is still in existence and continually being added to; although, at your request, I communicated with the Clerk to the Parish Council, no action has been taken to abate the nuisance.

I still maintain that a proper system of dust collection is needed for these parishes.

For several years past it has been the custom of some Market Gardeners to employ gipsies during certain parts of the year. No sanitary accommodation having been provided for them, you authorised me to serve Statutory Notices upon the employers to provide closet accommodation for the use of the gipsies. I can say that the whole of these notices were complied with.

A Special Report upon Caravans, Sheds, Tents, etc., occupied within the District was drawn up and presented to you in August. This Report has yet to be considered by you.

A Special Report upon the sanitary condition of Court Farm, Farbory, Stanwell, was presented to you in May. In this Report I made certain recommendations for improvements, which were not all carried out.

In the returns given under "Dwelling Houses" you will see that two Closing Orders were served during the year.

In June a Notice was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, in which it was stated that the existing sanitary accommodation provided at The Fairey Aviation Factory, Harlington, was inadequate.

There being a check system in force at these works, the management applied to the Home Office for a certificate to state that the existing sanitary accommodation was sufficient—this certificate being granted, and no further action was taken in the matter.

During the year two applications for certificates under the provisions of the Increase of Rent & Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1921, were received.

After inspection of these properties I issued one certificate only. The work as specified was carried out.

During the relaying of the new storm water drain at Station Road, Harlington, several connections were found to convey foul water from houses situated along the road into this drain. All such connections were effectively dealt with as the relaying proceeded.

During the month of September I accompanied the Medical Officer of Health around the Parish of Harmondsworth, inspecting the Sewage Outfall Works, and also the Pail Closet Depôt, for the purpose of reporting upon same to the Ministry of Health.

The Council's Houses have been inspected and specifications prepared for internal cleansing and minor repairs.

During the year the Minister of Health has made Orders in respect to the Milk & Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and came into force on September 1st, 1925.

The Public Health Acts, 1875 to 1907, have also been amended by the Public Health Act, 1925. There are certain sections in Parts II, III and IV of this Act that can be adopted by your Council and which would tend to the welfare of the District generally.

I recommend that the Council consider these Parts of the Act in the near future.

The Housing question is still evident. It seems to me under present conditions it is material not only to build anew but to make the most of what we already possess, and if a poor or inconvenient cottage can be converted into a good one by a comparatively small outlay, the owner should be encouraged and even helped to do so. Overcrowding still exists and many

old buildings are only fit to be scrapped and will have to be replaced. It must also be remembered that the rent even of a subsidised house represents, in many cases, a larger proportion of the weekly earnings than was paid by the same class of tenant for the same class of house before the war, and it is practically out of reach of the agricultural labourer. It is therefore desirable to keep in order as many of the older type of dwellings as possible, which can still be let at a lower rent. Numbers of them are solidly built, reasonably fit for habitation, and only want attention from time to time to keep them as going concerns. It is no doubt possible in some cases to add a third bedroom—a necessity where there is a family. Why not a subsidy for this also in the case of a poor owner?

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD J. ROWDEN, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

June 15th, 1926.

## SUB-DISTRICT No. 2.

Inspections—	
Number of Premises inspected on Complaint	198
Number of Premises inspected in connection with	
Infectious Disease	31
Number of Premises inspected in connection with	
Tuberculosis	4
Number of Premises inspected in connection with	
Cancer	3
Number of Premises inspected in connection with	
Measles	1
Number of Premises under Periodical Inspection	101
Number of Premises inspected from House to	
House, Housing and Town Planning Act	181
Number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made	2149
Notices—	
Cautionary or Intimation Notices given	203
Statutory Orders issued (P.H.A., 1875)	59
(P.H. Water Act, 1878)	6
(Dairies, etc., Orders)	1
Summonses served	None

Number of Letters written	219
Dwelling Houses—	
Number of Houses dealt with under Section 28	None
Number of Houses found to be in a state dangerous and injurious to health	136
Number of Representations made to L.A. by the Medical Officer of Health	2
Number of Closing Orders made by L.A	2
Number of Houses made habitable without Closing	132
Orders	None
Number of Closing Orders determined after repairs Number of Houses demolished—	None
(a) Voluntarily	None
(b) By Order of L.A	None
Movable Dwellings, Caravans, Tents, etc.—	
Number observed during the year	82
Number of Nuisances therefrom abated Number removed from the District	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 61 \end{array}$
Bakehouses— Number of Register	10
Number on Register	10
Acts	1
Slaughterhouses—	
Number on Register	5
Number of Inspections made Frequency of Inspection—Weekly or when	<b>2</b> 60
slaughtering is being carried on.	0=0
Carcases examined immediately after slaughter	372
Butchers' Shops—	
Number in District	6
Number of Inspections made	312
Coffee Stalls, etc.—	
Number in District	6 30
Cowsheds—	
Number on Register	18
Number of Inspections made	52
Frequency of Inspection Qu	arterly

Contraventions of Regulations Number of Milch Cows in the District	• • •	• • •	1 210
Dairies and Milkshops—			
Number on Register		• • •	15
Number of Inspections made Frequency of Inspection			
Contravention of Regulations	• • •	•••	1
Offensive Trades—			
Number of Premises in District	• • •		3
Nature of Trade—			
Fat Extraction, Fish and Meat Mea Makers,			
Number of Inspections made			
Contraventions of Bye-Laws	• • •	* * *	None
Knackers' Yards—			
Number in District	• • •		None
Disinfection—			
Rooms Disinfected—			
Ordinary Infectious Disease			20
	• • •		4 3
Cancer Rooms stripped and cleansed after	Infe	ctious	
Disease Infected Bedding destroyed by Order of	 T. A	• • •	24
Compensation given by L.A			
Water Supply and Water Service—			
Wells. New Sunk	• • •	* * *	None
Cleansed, repaired, etc			None
Closed as polluted Percentage of Houses supplied from Publ			
Cisterns. New provided		• • •	9
Cleansed, repaired, covered, e Draw Taps placed on main or repaired		• • •	15 28
Percentage of Houses supplied on			20
System	• • •	• • •	100
Number of Samples taken for Analysis— (a) From Local Wells or Pumps			8
(b) From Public Service	• • •	•••	None

## Drainage and Sewerage of Existing Buildings—

## Water Closets—

Number of Water Closets substituted for dry receptacles Repaired, supplied with water, or otherwise improved Percentage of Houses provided with Water Closets	None 42 60
Drains—	
Examined, tested, exposed, etc.  Unstopped, repaired, etc.  Waste Pipes, Rainwater Pipes, disconnected, repaired, etc.  Existing Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts repaired  New Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts fixed  Inspection Chambers constructed on drains  Drains reconstructed  New Drains constructed  Repaired or ventilated  Cleansed  Privies. Abolished  Cleansed  Earth Closets substituted for Privies	174 192 56 16 21 12 11 11 7 29 215 11 28 7
Dust and Dust Removal—	·
New Dust Bins provided Frequency of Removal from each House Fortmethod of Disposal By Tomplaints received	'ipping
Sundry Nuisances abated—	
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed Foul ditches, ponds, etc., cleansed	42 11 5 103 67

"Long Hopper" pa	ans ren	noved		• • •	• • •	2
New closets built		• • •	• • •	• • •		5
Closets renovated					• • •	31
Grates repaired or re			41		• • •	37
Back gardens levelle				,		5 43
Backyards paved or Rooms of dwelling-ho			• • •	• • •	• • •	302
Coppers repaired				• • •	• • •	29
Stairs repaired						29
Pumps repaired	'				• • •	18
Sink troughs renewe	ed		• • •			9
Windows made to op	pen	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	63
FACTORY AI	ND WO	DRKSH	HOPS	ACTS.		
Laundries—						
Number on Register	• • •	• • •	• • •	~ ; *	• • •	1
Bakehouses—						
Number on Register	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	11
Cycle and Motor Works						
Number on Register		• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	1
Joinery Works—				•		
Number on Register						2
number on Register	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
Wheelwrights—				,		
Number on Register			• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Glass Factory—						
Number on Register	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Smithies—						
Number on Register				• • •	• • •	7
Fire Extinguisher Manus	v					
Number on Register	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Aeroplane Factory—						
Number on Register	• • •	• • •				1
				•		
Druggists and Distillers-						
Number on Register	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	1

Poultry and Pig Food Manufactories—  Number on Register  Mineral Water Factory—	• • •	2
Number on Register	• • •	1
Number of Inspections made		132
Number of Notices served	• • •	None
Number of Prosecutions		None
Number of defects found, P.H. Acts	• • •	1
Number of defects remedied, P.H. Acts		1
Number of defects referred to H.M. Inspect Factories		None
Notification of defects received from H.M. Inspec Factories (withdrawn later)		1
Report of action taken sent to H.M. Inspect Factories	for of	None
Number of Outworkers in the District	• • •	None
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN INSTITUTION	S IN 7	THE
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN INSTITUTION MIDDLE OF JUNE, 1925.	SINT	THE
MIDDLE OF JUNE, 1925.  Parish of Bedfont—	SINT	
MIDDLE OF JUNE, 1925.  Parish of Bedfont—  St. Anthony's Home for Girls		THE  148 30
MIDDLE OF JUNE, 1925.  Parish of Bedfont—  St. Anthony's Home for Girls  Spelthorne St. Mary and St. Bridget's		148
MIDDLE OF JUNE, 1925.  Parish of Bedfont—  St. Anthony's Home for Girls		148 30 235
MIDDLE OF JUNE, 1925.  Parish of Bedfont—  St. Anthony's Home for Girls  Spelthorne St. Mary and St. Bridget's  Parish of Stanwell—		148 30
Parish of Bedfont—  St. Anthony's Home for Girls Spelthorne St. Mary and St. Bridget's  Parish of Stanwell—  The Institution The Isolation Hospital  Bedfont—  Number of Houses occupied		148 30 235 38
Parish of Bedfont—  St. Anthony's Home for Girls Spelthorne St. Mary and St. Bridget's  Parish of Stanwell—  The Institution The Isolation Hospital  Bedfont—  Number of Houses occupied Number of Houses unoccupied		148 30 235 38
Parish of Bedfont—  St. Anthony's Home for Girls Spelthorne St. Mary and St. Bridget's  Parish of Stanwell—  The Institution The Isolation Hospital  Bedfont—  Number of Houses occupied		148 30 235 38

narington—				
Number of Houses occupied			• • •	578
Number of Houses unoccupied	• • •		• • •	7
Harmondsworth—				
Number of Houses occupied		• • •	• • •	488
Number of Houses unoccupied	* * *	• • •		S
Stanwell—				
Number of Houses occupied	• • •		• • •	484
Number of Houses unoccupied	• • •		• • •	2
Total Number of Houses in Sub-	-Distric	t No.	2	
occupied		• • •	• • •	2276
Houses erected by private enterprise	during	the y	ear	18
Total Number of Houses unoccupied		• • •	• • •	18







